

Hubungan Antara Fear Of Missing Out Dan Konformitas Teman Sebaya Dengan Kecanduan Media Sosial Pada Remaja Awal

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui 1) hubungan antara *fear of missing out* (FoMO) dengan kecanduan media sosial pada remaja awal; 2) hubungan antara konformitas teman sebaya dengan kecanduan media sosial pada remaja awal; 3) hubungan antara *fear of missing out* (FoMO) dan konformitas teman sebaya dengan kecanduan media sosial pada remaja awal. Penelitian ini melibatkan satu variabel tergantung, yaitu kecanduan media sosial dan dua variabel bebas yang mempengaruhinya, yaitu: *fear of missing out* (FoMO) dan konformitas teman sebaya. Terdapat 152 subyek dalam penelitian ini. Subyek penelitian ini adalah remaja berusia 12 – 15 tahun yang memiliki media sosial seperti *Instagram*, *facebook* dan *twitter*. Metode penelitian menggunakan skala *likert* dan analisis data menggunakan korelasi *product moment*. Sumbangan antara *fear of missing out* (FoMO) dan konformitas teman sebaya dengan kecanduan media sosial pada remaja awal 0,353 atau 35,3 % dijelaskan oleh variabel *fear of missing out* (FoMO) dan konformitas teman sebaya, sedangkan sisanya sebesar 64,7 % dijelaskan oleh variabel lain.

Kata kunci : fear of missing out, konformitas teman sebaya, kecanduan media sosial, remaja awal

***Correlations Of Fear Of Missing Out And Peer Conformity With Sosial Media Addiction
Among Early Adolescents***

Abstract

This research was to find out 1) the correlation between fear of missing out (FoMO) and addiction to sosial media among early adolescents; 2) the correlation between peer conformity and sosial media addiction among early adolescence; 3) the correlation of fear of missing out (FoMO) and peer conformity with sosial media addiction among early adolescents. The dependent variabel was sosial media addiction and two independent variabels were fear of missing out (FoMO) and peer conformity. The subjects of research were 152 subjects of 12-15 years who have sosial media such as Instagram, Facebook and Twitter. The data were collected using Likert scale and were analysis using product moment correlation. The correlation of fear of missing out (FoMO) and peer conformity with addiction to sosial media among early adolescence was 0, 353 or 35.3% as shown by the variables of fear of missing out (FoMO) and peer conformity, and 64.7% as shown by other variables.

Keywords: fear of missing out, peer conformity, sosial media addiction, early adolescence